

## JOHN BULL SETS UP DRINKS FOR VOTES

'Alf-and-'Alf Played Big  
Part in Election.

TRICKS OF GOOD OLD DAYS

Corruption Ran Riot and Richard Ark-  
wright for Ballot Got His Money  
to Start Invention.

By LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Our English world  
at this moment has but one thought, the  
general election.

It is interesting to note the enormous  
progress that has been made toward a  
cleaner, wholesomer election atmosphere.  
Even now we are still disgusted to know  
that by a subterfuge free drinks can be  
given in the saloon bars and that votes  
can thus be bought.

We detect the idea that the rich can  
send a motor car to carry the voters,  
while the poorer candidate can only ask  
them to walk to the polls on shanks's  
pony; but, nevertheless, when we look  
back to what used to be, we must be  
thankful for the immunity which now  
exists from bribery and corruption.

The laws which govern the conduct of  
an election are now extremely strict, and  
all the tricks and stratagems formerly  
indulged in have been practically knock-  
ed on the head.

In the days when candidates were at  
liberty to spend untold thousands in ac-  
quiring votes, and when it was not con-  
sidered at all out of the way to kidnap a  
voter and hold him prisoner, if he could  
not be persuaded to vote according to the  
politics of the candidate, the political  
conscience was very dead; but the very  
utmost that can now be spent by any  
candidate is £1,000, and when the elec-  
torate does not number more than 2,000  
the candidate is not allowed to let his  
personal expenses exceed £350.

At the beginning of this century Sir  
Richard Hill spent over £10,000 in se-  
curing an election to parliament, and  
much later I can remember that one of  
my cousins spent over £7,000.

In one contest each candidate spent  
over £1,000 a day for more than a month,  
one member from the west of Eng-  
land spent all his ready money, pawned  
his family jewels, and disposed of his  
best clothing in order to obtain the cash  
to bribe his way into Westminster. Many  
and various were the tricks which those  
who sought the suffrages of the people  
resorted to in order to obtain their votes.

It is recorded of Mr. Lascelles, after-  
ward Earl of Harewood, that he could  
not make sure of the vote of a barber  
who lived in the place for which he  
stood. This man lived in a cellar and  
charged a penny for a shave. Mr. Las-  
celles was determined to conquer the ob-  
durate voter. He went himself, and  
after being shaved, he told the barber  
his name and presented him with a  
ten-pound note. The barber at once  
took the hint, and with ready wit turned  
to Mr. Lascelles and said: "Sir Thomas  
(mentioning the other candidate)  
has been shaved twice this morn-  
ing."

Mr. Lascelles passed his hand over  
his chin, and discovered that it was  
not as smooth as it might have been,  
seated himself in the chair and said:  
"I will have a little more off." The  
barber shaved him again, and received  
two more ten-pound notes, and as he  
stood with the money in his hand he  
admitted that he had a sore need of  
fifty pounds, and thanks to the two  
candidates he had made just that sum,  
for with it he intended to make his  
fortune.

The barber's name was Richard Ark-  
wright, and he was the inventor of the  
celebrated spinning jenny, and it was  
with this money that he brought out  
that invention, which resulted in the  
acquisition of an enormous fortune. It  
is stated that Mr. Lascelles spent  
£100,000 on this election.

The election stories are, however,  
without end. Everybody knows the his-  
tory of the famous Duchess of Devon-  
shire who, when she was canvassing,  
could not secure a vote of a butcher,  
and finally asked him what he required  
in order to give his adhesion to the  
cause she represented. The butcher  
promptly responded "A kiss," and the  
duchess, without hesitation, held out  
her fair cheek.

One of the most remarkable cases of  
interference with the liberty of the  
subject as to the vote occurred in 1810  
when a certain Mr. Bowes was stand-  
ing in the division of Newcastle-on-  
Tyne. He learned that a cargo of New-  
castle freemen were to be shipped from  
London to vote for his opponent. He  
promptly called on the captain of the  
ship and paid him a heavy bribe to per-  
suade him to be blown out of his  
course, and to be obliged to put in to  
Ostend. The captain readily acquies-  
ced, and the unfortunate voters re-  
mained there till the poll was over.

In Pocket Boroughs.  
The little town of Relgate from which  
I write was in old days what is called a  
pocket borough, that is to say, that  
as the property belonged to one man  
and the town was very small, the seat  
was virtually the property of the owner.  
But so great did the corruption be-  
come that the borough was at last dis-  
franchised.

I remember hearing that the local inn  
possessed a tiny cannon which had been  
placed as an ornament in the garden.  
The then candidate for parliament  
bought this little cannon and paid the  
sum of £250 for a thing which was prob-  
ably worth five shillings.

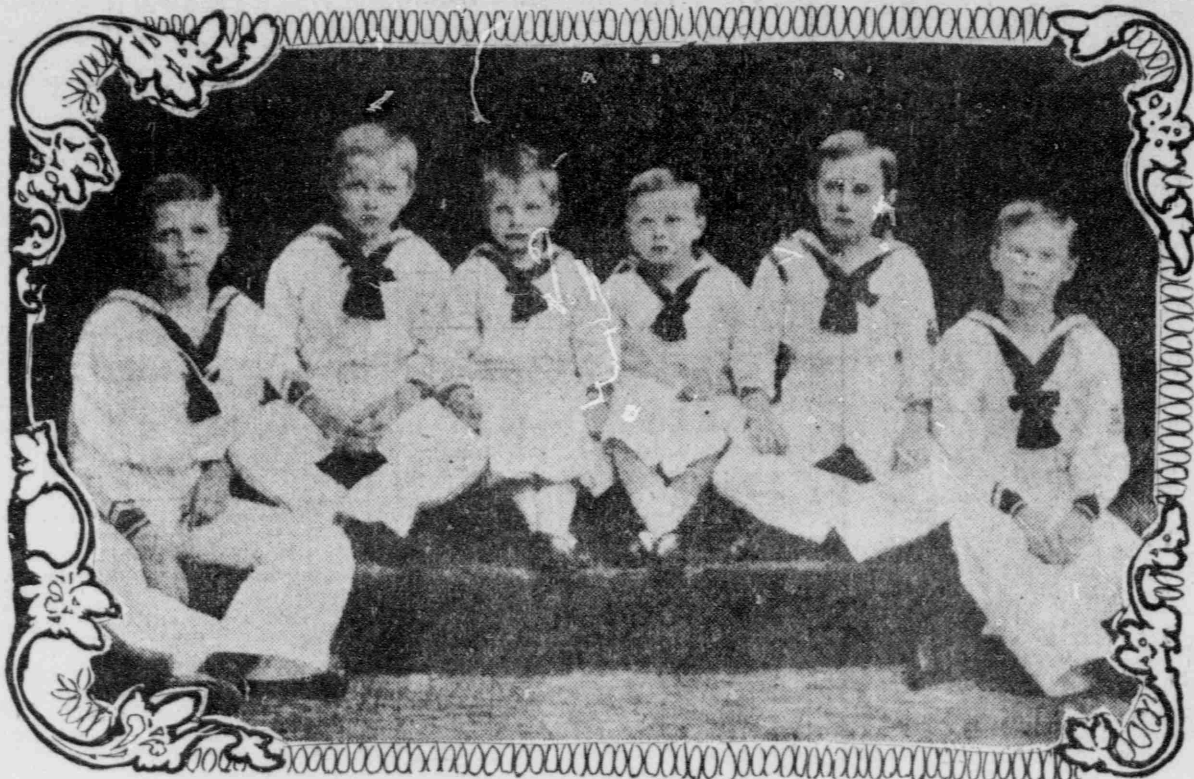
This money was freely distributed  
throughout the district, and bought  
many votes of those who strolled into  
the bar of the inn for a drink.

The neighboring borough of Gattin in  
Surrey earned the unenviable reputation  
of being the most corrupt in England.  
The place had been bought by a gentle-  
man called Sir Mark Wood for the sum  
of over £500,000. The entire borough con-  
sisted of six houses. Sir Mark occu-  
pied one and let the others out to week-  
ly tenants, paying all the taxes, of  
which he was the collector.

He was the overseer, the surveyor, the  
borough magistrate, and appointer of  
the local constable, who was the return-  
ing officer. Sir Mark Wood nominated  
himself candidate, approved himself, de-  
manded a poll for himself, and at the  
close of the election, he, as the elector,  
invited himself as the successful candi-  
date to a dinner to celebrate the occa-  
sion, and he probably congratulated the  
people in Gattin on having secured such  
an excellent member of parliament. But  
"the good old days," as they are called,  
are now no more.

Burns Unaffected.  
The other day I had occasion to visit  
John Burns at the government offices,

## HESSIAN PRINCE BELIEVES IN GERMAN FAMILIES



SIX SONS OF PRINCE ECHARLES,  
Each One Twelve Months Older Than Brother Next Younger Than Himself.

## Europe Strengthening Naval Bases in Hurry

England, Germany, and France Spending  
Large Sums on Increasing Depots, and  
Critics Wonder at America's Weakness.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—There is a simulta-  
neous movement on the part of the  
principal European naval powers to  
greatly strengthen their naval bases.  
The subject seems to have become im-  
portant to at least three of the powers  
at the same time and preparations are  
being made to expend large sums in  
strengthening important ports.

England has determined to strengthen  
her position in the Orient. A new naval  
base will be established at Singapore,  
the Straits Settlements, and another at  
Labuan, an English island near Borneo.  
Germany is making material addi-

tions to the navy yards at Wilhelmshaven  
and Kiel. The next French budget  
will provide for an appropriation of  
\$15,000,000 to be used in extending the  
naval arsenals at Brest and Toulon.  
European naval authorities criticize  
the apparent lack of appreciation by the  
Washington Government of the impor-  
tance of maintaining naval stations at  
their maximum strength. The lack of  
a single first-class naval depot by the  
United States on the Pacific coast has  
caused the comment to be made that  
America's new warships will be like  
birds with clipped wings unless ad-  
equate naval arsenals are provided in the  
future.

of which he is now a head. It was to  
me a matter of sincere pleasure to re-  
alize so vividly that "Honest John," as  
he has been called in this country for  
many a year, rules over one of the great  
departments of our country.

Simple, unaffected, direct, and  
straightforward as usual, he sat there  
with that wonderful face and those  
clear, transparent eyes, and I felt that  
his name would live in history as be-  
longing to one who, although he began  
life in a perfectly obscure position, end-  
ed by being a minister of the Crown  
through his own honest work for the  
people. He is, nevertheless, as unspoiled,  
as straightforward, and as sincere a  
friend of his own class as he was at  
the very beginning of his career.

Nothing that Sir Henry Campbell-  
Bannerman has done has been so wise  
as this appointment, for the whole great  
social problem of our country is claim-  
ing the attention of every thinking in-  
dividual. "The unemployed," has alas,  
become a form of speech which is only  
too common, and the phenomenon is  
unfortunately accepted as inevitable,  
and the problem is as far from solution  
as ever.

John Burns has been for years warn-  
ing us against the evils of charity, the  
widespread distribution of free meals,  
and free lodging. He says that these  
temporary means postpone the end,  
which is to find the real remedy, and  
surely we must be unworthy of being  
citizens of a great country if we are  
contented to sit down and say that  
no remedy is to be found.

### Russians Departed.

A striking scene took place the other  
day in the working of the new alien act  
at St. Catherine's Dock in East London.  
A little knot of men crouched on the  
deck of the Steamship Superba, twenty-  
three Russian and Polish Hebrews who  
had been brought from Bremen. They  
sat there munching bread and drinking  
tea, with a look of despair on their  
faces. They were men who were to be  
rejected under the new act. They pos-  
sessed the trinity of evils, no money, no  
friends, and no work, and for them per-  
mission was denied to land on English  
soil.

"True, I have no money," said the He-  
brew, and then he added, in a tone which  
ought to make Christian people ashamed  
of themselves, "but our people in a  
strange land are all friends, and they  
would have given me work."

To the officer of the ship it seemed a  
strange proceeding. He had not grown  
accustomed to the new state of things,  
and he evidently did not like the idea  
of taking these people back again to  
Bremen. The vessel yesterday had  
landed forty Chinamen who were al-  
lowed to enter the country.

At Grimsby a large number of refugees  
from Russia, including half a dozen  
women, were debarred from landing.  
After some difficulty they submitted to  
a medical examination, but when that  
ordeal had been gone through another  
remained. They were told to produce  
their money. The wealthiest man pos-  
sessed \$9, but most of them had less  
than \$5.

"There is no work in Russia; there is  
no food," they said. "It is not safe to  
live there. Surely England is our friend."  
They could not grasp the fact that po-  
verty was now to bar an entrance to  
England.

A man and his wife and children were  
in such desperation that they lay down  
in tears. They had escaped death in Po-  
land and had come to England, thinking  
to have got into a safe port; but they  
could not produce the necessary money.

Beside them was a Russian standing  
over six feet, a soldier who had desert-  
ed from the Russian army, and he too  
was to be returned to his country, and  
despair seemed to possess him, for he  
stood looking utterly hopeless on the  
dreary deck. It is an unfortunate thing  
that at this moment the act has had to  
be enforced, and thus for the first time  
England is no longer the refuge, which

## TAGGART WILL TRY AGAIN TO GET BOYS

May Want to Take Them With Him  
to the Philippines in  
March.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Grace  
Taggart, divorced wife of Capt. E. F.  
Taggart, is not in physical condition to  
go to Wooster, Ohio, to contest the  
latest move by Taggart to get posses-  
sion of the two boys, who are with  
their mother at the home of her sister,  
Mrs. James H. Shields, Highland  
Park. She, however, will be represent-  
ed when the case is called in court.

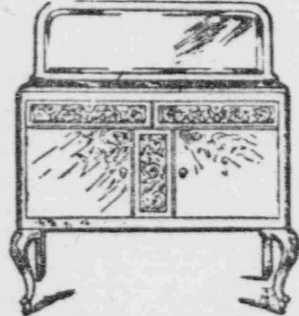
It is believed by Mrs. Taggart that  
the captain has plans on foot to take  
the boys to the Philippines with him,  
when he goes there for duty in March.  
By the recent decree of court, the  
father of the children was given their  
custody, but the younger boy was al-  
lowed to pass the time with his mother  
as a "visitor."

The notice of Captain Taggart's lat-  
est move reached Chicago yesterday.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY OPEN LATE SATURDAYS EASY TO BUY — EASY TO PAY

# Fine Furniture Bargained

We've cut deep into our UNDERSELLING prices in order to make this January  
Stock-reducing Sale a success, creating the most attractive bargains in high-grade fur-  
niture you have ever known. You can profit by the bargain prices and enjoy the privi-  
lege of paying for what you buy A LITTLE AT A TIME, AS CREDIT IS YOUR  
PURSE here at all times.



Attractive Quartered Oak  
Buffet; highly polished; French  
plate mirror across top; French  
legs; deep drawers and cup-  
board; worth \$18.75  
Reducing price.....



Bread and Fowl Set, worth 50c, for 15c

A useful set of knives that will prove  
a welcome addition to the equipment of  
any kitchen. The set consists of one 15-  
inch Bread Knife, one 12-inch Cake or  
Fowl Knife, and one 6 1/2-inch Vegetable  
Knife; made of the best steel by the  
American Cutlery Co.; shaped steel  
handles. You couldn't cuppi-  
cate the set anywhere under 50c.  
Our special price..... 15c

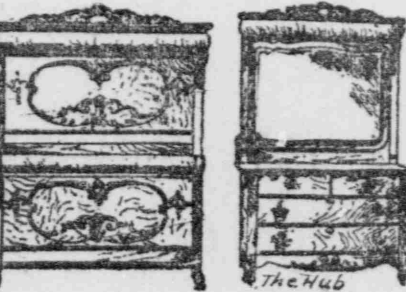
Window Shades, 7c

Here's a bargain you can't  
afford to overlook. Several  
hundred slightly soiled Linen  
Window Shades—different col-  
ors—regular 50c and 50c  
grades. To be closed 7c  
out at..... 7c

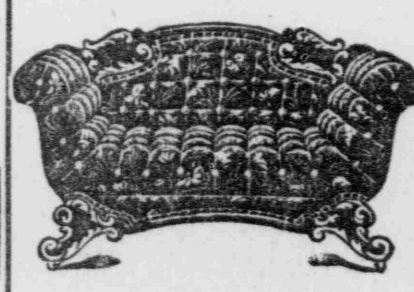


75c Hosssocks, 29c

A new lot of Hosssocks, made of  
the ends of this season's choicest  
carpets. A big variety of pat-  
terns to select from. Regu-  
lar 75c value; two to a 29c  
customer for.....



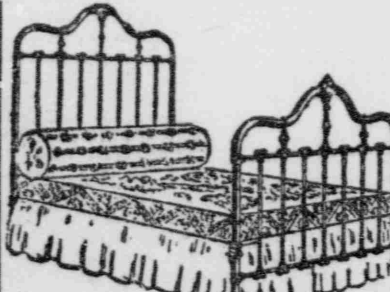
Handsomely designed and substantially  
built Solid Oak Bedroom Suite; full 5-  
inch roll; large French  
plate mirror. Regular  
\$38 value. Stock-reduc-  
ing Price..... \$26.75



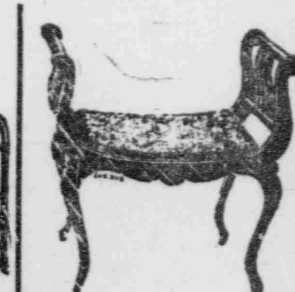
Elegant Davenport, adjustable to  
full-size bed; solid oak carved frame;  
upholstered in fine vel-  
our; worth \$30. Stock-  
reducing Price..... \$22.75



56-piece Dinner Set of imitation  
French china; prettily decorated in  
choice designs and color-  
ings. Regular \$6.50 value. \$3.95  
Stock-reducing Price.....



White Enamelled Iron Bed; built of  
continuous bent tubing; \$3.50 value. Stock-reduc-  
ing Price..... \$1.49



Pretty Mahogany-finish  
Roman Chair, highly pol-  
ished; French-shaped legs;  
upholstered in damask or  
verona; worth \$4.50. Stock-re-  
ducing Price..... \$2.75



Solid Oak Chest,  
turned standard;  
six hat prongs;  
one to a custom-  
er; 75c value.  
Stock-reduc-  
ing price..... 35c



Highly polished solid oak  
Chiffonier, French plate  
mirror, 5 deep drawers;  
French legs; 75c  
worth \$13.50. Stock-reduc-  
ing price..... \$9.50



Beautiful 5-piece Parlor Suite, crotch mahogany frames, highly pol-  
ished, best spring seats, tufted backs. French shaped legs, upholstered in fine  
quality French cut verona; standard \$42 value. Stock-reducing Price..... \$29.75



Standard grade SANITARY BED  
COUCH, substantially built of malle-  
able iron; adjustable to three sizes; easi-  
ly kept clean; regular  
\$6.50 value. Stock-reduc-  
ing Price..... \$2.79



Polished Quartered Oak  
Dresser; French bevel plate  
mirror; neatly carved  
standards; deep drawers;  
brass handles; regularly  
sold for \$18. Stock-re-  
ducing Price..... \$12.50



Sanitary Wash-  
stand, nicely en-  
ameled. Bowl,  
towel rack, soap  
dish, and pitcher  
complete. A \$1.75  
value. Stock-re-  
ducing Price..... 98c

# HUB FURNITURE CO., Southeast Corner 7th and D Streets

"UNDERSELLING PRICES"

"CREDIT IS YOUR PURSE"

"SATISFACTION ASSURED"

## DESIRE FALLIERES IN GORGEOUS GARB

Paris Tailors Plan Gala  
Array for President.

THINK LOUBET TOO SIMPLE

Would Deck Chief Executive in Spot-  
less White and Others in  
Brilliant Blue.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Fond as all French-  
men are of military display, it has al-  
ways been a source of general annoy-  
ance, especially when foreign monarchs  
have visited Paris, that the President  
of France should appear commonplace  
and insignificant when seated in a car-  
riage beside his royal guest, who always  
wore a gorgeous uniform. The question  
of adopting a gala uniform to be worn  
by the chief executive when occasion  
demands has once more become quite  
active.

Loubet Too Simple.  
Mr. Loubet, like the democratic bour-  
geois he has always been, was strongly  
opposed to uniforms, and insisted that  
the ordinary citizen dress was the only  
suitable thing to wear for the head of  
a nation believing in liberty, equality,  
and fraternity.

But hoping that M. Fallieres will hold  
less stern views, the guild of Paris  
tailors have already designed one which  
they intend to submit to the new  
President on February 19, the day after  
he takes the oath of office, as well as  
uniforms for the presidents of the senate  
and chamber of deputies.

President in White.  
If these uniforms are adopted, as the  
tailors hope, these three high dignitaries  
when seen together on state occasions  
will present a combination of colors to  
gladden the patriotic mind, for the uni-  
form of the President of the republic  
will be of spotless white, the senate  
will be clad in blue and his brother of  
the chamber in scarlet red.

MRS. DUKE DENIES  
SHE EVER DID WRONG

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—The long  
expected answer of Mrs. Lillian M.  
Duke to the divorce proceedings insti-  
tuted against her by James B. Duke,  
the tobacco magnate, was filed this  
morning in the court of chancery, by  
Mrs. Duke's counsel, Chauncey G.  
Parker and Samuel Kalisch.  
The answer denies any wrongdoing on Mrs.  
Duke's part, alleges infidelity against  
Duke and charges him with extreme  
cruelty, desertion and a malicious at-  
tack upon the reputation and character  
of his wife.



LADY NEWBOROUGH,  
American Peeress Interested in Suit for  
B g Estate.

## NOBLEMAN ON STUMP CALLED MAMMA'S BABY

English Election Crowd Jeers Ivor  
Guest, One Day to Become  
Lord Wimborne.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Everyone is elec-  
tion mad, and some of the candidates on  
both sides are so exhausted by the num-  
ber of speeches they are asked to make  
that on several occasions the oratory  
has completely given out.  
One candidate, who had been at it for  
a week, delighted his audience by  
mumbling a few words and then col-  
lapsing into his seat with the remark:  
"I'm awfully tired, but that was the  
toughest speech I ever made."

The Hon. Ivor Guest, Lord Wimborne's  
son and heir, a poor speaker, who went  
over to the present government when  
his cousin, Winston Churchill, deserted  
the Tory camp, has been sorely tried at  
Cardiff. The news got about that his  
mother was bringing him to Cardiff to  
commence his campaign. The result was  
the hall was filled with political op-  
ponents, and no sooner had Mr. Guest  
appeared on the platform with his  
strong-minded mother than a yell went  
up:

"He's mamma's baby boy!" "Get your  
ma to fight for you—there's a good boy!"  
"Don't speak until mamma tells you!"  
And so on, much to the annoyance of  
Lady Wimborne, who is dignity per-  
sonified.

## MAYOR THINKS LAW WILL FAIL

Attempt to Regulate Number of Pas-  
sengers on Cars Doomed,  
He Says.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Mayor John-  
son does not believe the regulation of  
the board of health governing crowded  
street cars can be enforced. In fact  
the mayor is not at all favorably in-  
clined toward the regulation and pri-  
vately condemned it most severely, it  
is said.

He believes the people themselves  
will refuse to aid in its enforcement.  
Yesterday afternoon he said:  
"The effort of the board of health to  
regulate the number of passengers that  
may be carried on a street car, as shown  
in the regulation, is absolutely im-  
practicable. It cannot be enforced."

"An attempt to enforce it or for the  
company to refuse to admit a person to  
its car after the legal number is on  
board will mortally offend many citi-  
zens. It is a law, though, and I sup-  
pose ought to be enforced."

"The only remedy for crowded street  
cars is more cars. That is the solution  
of the problem."  
Health Officer Friedrich a week ago  
announced his intention of taking up  
the street car question immediately  
after the new regulations become legal.  
This will be next Sunday. Friedrich  
therefore expects to begin the enforce-  
ment of the regulation Monday. He  
will first notify the company. A few  
days will be given for compliance and  
if his notice fails he promises to make  
arrests.

## BREAD AND WATER CURE FOR TOPERS

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Mayor  
Scherff, Marion's new reform executive,  
proposes to punish habitual toppers by  
putting them on a diet of bread and wa-  
ter for forty-eight hours or more when-  
ever they are arrested. He believes that  
this would be the most effective pun-  
ishment that could be devised and will  
put it into practice at once.

In the past all typical "soaks" were  
kept in durance ville until sober, when  
they were released.  
Mayor Scherff, before his election,  
was a workingman in one of the local  
factories. With the first day of his  
administration, Marion was changed  
from a wide open town to a strictly  
lawabiding municipality. The lid has  
been on for the saloonists and gam-  
bling house men are afraid to vio-  
late the law.

## HORSE HURT BY CAR.

While C. C. Hayes, of Ninth and G  
streets southeast, was driving across  
the Pennsylvania avenue bridge about  
7 o'clock this morning, his wagon was  
struck by Car 27 and badly damaged.  
His horse was injured about the limbs  
and side. Mr. Hayes escaped by jump-  
ing from the vehicle.